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Oakley City Corporation Summit County, Utah

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Oakley Ctiy Corporation Oakley, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Oakley City Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Oakley City Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Oakley City Corporation as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2006 on our consideration of Oakley City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of Oakley City Corporation, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- *Total net assets increased by \$422,488.
- *Total unrestricted net assets decreased by \$97,421.
- *Total net assets for governmental activities increased by \$409.137.
- *Total governmental activities unrestricted net assets decreased by \$120,445.
- *Total net assets for business-type activities increased by \$13,351.
- *Total business-type activities unrestricted net assets increased by \$23,023.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the Oakley City Corporation. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the City available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains three major governmental funds, the general fund, a special revenue fund for the Municipal Building Authority (MBA), and a capital projects fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund and the MBA fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for the operations of the water, sewer, and rodeo activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Oakley City Corporation's Net Assets

	Govern Activ			ess-type i <u>vities</u>		
	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Total Current <u>Year</u>	Total Previous <u>Year</u>
Current and other assets Net capital assets Total assets	\$ 918,849 4,872,643 5,791,492	902,973 4,544,573 5,447,546		1,297,818 4,316,812 5,614,630	2,379,553 9,113,983 11,493,537	2,200,791 8,861,386 11,062,177
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	299,860 1,901,510 2,201,370	279,441 1,987,120 2,266,561		292,509 1,699,993 1,992,502	733,232 3,534,703 4,267,935	571,950 3,687,113 4,259,063
Net assets: Capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	2,885,523 353,310 351,289 \$3,590,122	2,475,183 2 234,069 471,734 1 3,180,986 3	40,0 00 1,059,082	2,546,069 40,000 1,036,059 3,622,128	5,421,920 393,310 1,410,371 7,225,602	5,021,253 274,069 1,507,792 6,803,114

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets exceeded total liabilities at the close of the year by \$7,225,602, an increase of \$422,488 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net assets at the end of the year are \$1,410,371, which represents a decrease of \$97,421 from the previous year. Unrestricted net assets are those available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other assets due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Oakley City Corporation's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		the state of the s	Business-type Activities		
	Comont	Previous	C	Dunniana	Total	Total
	Current <u>Year</u>	Year	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>
Program revenues:	<u> 1 0 ar</u>	<u>10m</u>	<u>1 Car</u>	<u>1 car</u>	<u>1 Cai</u>	<u>1 Cau</u>
Charges for services	\$ 418,023	227,581	595,912	494,286	1,013,935	721,867
Operating grants	50,004	41,965	43,350	120,467	93,354	162,432
Capital grants	50,000	19,800	-		50,000	19,800
General revenues:	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,	,
Property taxes	98,274	93,754	38,115	35,665	136,389	129,419
Sales tax	121,817	106,145		, <u>-</u>	121,817	106,145
Other taxes	120,055	97, 784	_	-	120,055	97,784
Other revenues	<u>181,239</u>	<u>214,761</u>	<u>27,953</u>	<u>18,431</u>	209,191	233,192
Total revenues	<u>1,039,412</u>	<u>801,790</u>	<u>705,330</u>	<u>668,848</u>	1,744,742	1,470,638
_						
Expenses:						
General government	613,801	397,303	-	-	61 3,80 1	397,303
Highways and improvements	19,869	9,874	-	-	19,869	9,874
Parks and recreation	23,489	26,551	-	-	23,489	26,551
Interest on long-term debt	73,116	93, 899	-	-	73,116	93,899
Water	-	-	231,861	189,020	231,861	189,020
Sewer	-	-	167,775	160,367	167,775	160,367
Rodeo			<u>192,342</u>	<u>219,042</u>	<u>192,342</u>	<u>219,042</u>
Total expenses	<u>730,275</u>	<u>527,627</u>	<u>591,979</u>	<u>568,429</u>	<u>1,322,254</u>	<u>1,096,055</u>
Excess (deficiency)						
before transfers	309,137	274,163	113,351	100,420	422,488	374,583
Transfers	<u>100,000</u>	<u>156,474</u>	(100 ,000)	<u>(156,474)</u>		
Increase (decrease)	0400 40=	100 /0=				
in net assets	\$ <u>409,137</u>	<u>430,637</u>	<u>13,351</u>	<u>(56,054)</u>	<u>422,488</u>	<u>374,583</u>

Total revenues increased by \$274,103, while total expenses increased by \$226,199. The total net increase for the year of \$422,488 is an increase from the previous year of \$47,905.

Governmental activities revenues of \$1,039,412 is an increase of \$237,622 from the previous year. There was an increase in revenues for building permits of \$90,838 compared to the previous year. Governmental activities expenses of \$730,275 is an increase of \$202,649 from the previous year. The current year expenses include \$106,000 depreciation expense on the recently completed arena complex.

Business-type activities revenue of \$705,330 is an increase of \$36,481 from the previous year which reflects an increase in revenue in the rodeo fund. Business-type activities expense of \$591,979 is an increase of \$23,550 from the previous year, mainly due to overall increases in operating costs in the business-type funds.

BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances and fund net assets and any restrictions on those amounts are described below:

General Fund

The fund balance in the general fund of \$581,988 reflects a decrease of \$94,200 from the previous year. Reservations in the general fund at year end amount to \$199,025 for Class C roads.

Water Fund

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year were \$560,710. This is an increase of \$83,344 from the previous year. There are no reserved balances in this fund.

Sewer Fund

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year were \$228,066. This is a decrease of \$78,471 from the previous year. Debt service reserves at year end amount to \$40,000.

Rodeo Fund

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year were \$270,306. This is an increase of \$18,151 from the previous year. There are no reserved balances in this fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$329,500. This amount was changed in the final budget to \$829,500.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$295,000. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$1,025,000.

Net transfers for the year were originally budgeted in the amount of \$50,000 going out. The final net transfer budget was \$100,000 coming in.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Oakley City Corporation's Capital Assets (net of depreciation):

	Governi Acti	mental vities	Busines Activ			
	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous Year	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Total Current Year	Total Prior Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Assets not depreciated:						
Land and rights	\$ 981,020	1,051,020	359,346	359, 346	1,340,366	1,410,366
Work in progress	117,217	3,247,616		<u> </u>	117,217	<u>3,247,616</u>
Total not being depreciated	1,098,237	<u>4,298,636</u>	359,346	<u>359,346</u>	1,457,583	4,657,982
Assets being depreciated: Buildings and						
improvements	3,671,336	156,178	16,724	13,795	3,688,060	169,973
Water system	-	-		2,139,546	2,036,131	2,139,546
Sewer system	_	_		1,750,864	1,747,970	1,750,864
Equipment	27,239	10.630	81,170		108,408	63,891
Infrastructure	<u>75,832</u>	<u>79,129</u>			<u>75,832</u>	<u>79,129</u>
Total being depreciated	<u>3,774,406</u>	<u>245,937</u>	3,881,995	<u>3,957,466</u>	<u>7,656,401</u>	4,203,404
Total net capital assets	\$ <u>4,872,643</u>	<u>4,544,573</u>	4,241,341	<u>4,316,812</u>	<u>9,113,983</u>	<u>8,861,386</u>

Most differences between the current year balance and the previous year balance are decreases which have to do with the charge for depreciation made for the year. However, one significant change is in the work in progress, which decreased during the year by \$3,130,400 and is the majority of the amount that buildings and grounds increased. The reason for this is that the arena complex was completed and transferred to the buildings account. Parts of the arena complex project continue and are expected to be completed in the next year.

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

Oakley City Corporation's Outstanding Debt

Revenue Bonds

Revenue Bonds		
	Current	Previous
	Year	Year
Governmental activities:		
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
MBA Lease 1997	\$ 606,120	628,390
MBA Lease 2003	1,381,000	1,441,000
	1,501,000	1,771,000
Total governmental activities long-term debt	1,987,120	2,069,390
g	1,707,120	2,007,570
Business-type activities:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
Water bond 1996A	30,000	60,000
Water bond 1996B	740,000	740,000
Water refunding 2004	554,000	561,000
Less deferred refunding charge	(27,807)	, -
Dess deferred fortificants climinge	(27,007)	(32,757)
Sewer Revenue Bonds:		
Sewer bond 1991	68,750	82,500
Sewer bond 2004	340,000	
50W01 00M0 2004	<u>340,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Total business-type activities long-term debt	1,704,943	1,770,743
The man in	1,704,243	1,770,743
Total long-term obligations	\$3,692,063	<u>3,840,133</u>
	- 	~1~1~1 <u>~1~</u>

Principal was repaid on governmental bonds in the amount of \$82,270. Principal was repaid on the business-type bonds in the amount of \$70,750. Total outstanding debt decreased by \$148,070.

Additional information regarding long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the City are expected for the next year. Budgets have been based on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Oakley City's financial condition for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City Recorder, 960 West Center Street, Oakley, Utah 84055.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Oakley City Corporation STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	P 606 622	1 274 407	1.071.121
Receivables:	\$ 696,633	1,274,497	1,971,131
Property taxes	02 597	20.671	101.050
Due from other governments	92,587 41,630	28,671	121,258
Customer accounts	41,629	40 (22	41,629
Prepaid assets	-	48,632	48,632
Total current assets	920 940	<u>54,972</u>	<u>54,972</u>
Total Current assets	<u>830,849</u>	<u>1,406,773</u>	<u>2,237,622</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	99 000	40 000	100.000
Deferred charges	88,000	40,000	128,000
Capital assets:	-	13,931	13,931
Not being depreciated	001 000	250 246	1 240 266
Net of accumulated depreciation	981,020	359,346	1,340,366
Total non-current assets	3,891,623	<u>3,881,995</u>	<u>7,773,617</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>4,960,643</u>	<u>4,295,272</u>	<u>9,255,915</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,791,492</u>	5,702,044	11,493,537
			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	92,169	28,102	120,271
Accrued interest payable	33,931	7,445	41,376
Developer deposits	-	18,000	18,000
Unearned income	88,150	308,075	396,225
Revenue bonds, current portion	85,610	33,7 50	119,360
General obligation bonds, current portion		<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>299,860</u>	<u>433,372</u>	<u>733,232</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Revenue bonds, long-term	1,901,510	375,000	2,276,510
General obligation bonds, long-term	1,501,510	373,00.0	2,270,310
(net of unamortized deferred amounts)	_	1,258,193	1,258,193
Total non-current liabilities	1,901,510	1,633,193	3,534,703
	112011210	1,055,175	5,554,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,201,370</u>	<u>2,066,565</u>	4,267,935
NIERO A COMPRIO			
NET ASSETS	0.005.500		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,885,523	2,536,397	5,421,920
Restricted for:	00.000	40.000	100 000
Debt service requirements	88,000	40, 000	128,000
Class C roads	199,025	-	199,025
Capital projects	66,285	1.050.000	66,285
Unrestricted	<u>351,289</u>	1,059,082	1,410,371
TOTAL NET ASSETS	3,590,122	<u>3,635,479</u>	<u>7,225,602</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ <u>5,791,492</u>	<u>5,702,044</u>	<u>11,493,537</u>

Oakley City Corporation Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Primary government:	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next Page)
Timaly government.					
Governmental activities: General government:					
Administration	\$ 190,079	135,775	747	-	(53,556)
Buildings and grounds	423,722	282,248	-	-	(141,474)
Highways, public improvements:	·	-			` , ,
Street maintenance	19,869	-	49, 257	-	29,3 88
Parks and recreation:					
Park s	23,489	-	-	50,000	26,511
Interest on long-term debt	<u>73,116</u>				<u>(73,116)</u>
Total governmental activities	730,275	418,023	<u>50,004</u>	50,000	(212,248)
Business-type activities:					
Water	231,861	192,627	-	-	(39,234)
Sewer	167,775	130,898	-	-	(36,878)
Rodeo	192,342	272,388	<u>43,350</u>		123,395
Total business-type activities	<u>591,979</u>	<u>595,912</u>	43,350		<u>47,283</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>1,322,254</u>	<u>1,013,935</u>	<u>93,354</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(164,965)</u>

(Continued on next page)

Oakley City Corporation Statement of Activities (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net (expense) revenue (from previous page)	\$ <u>(212,248)</u>	<u>47.283</u>	(164,965)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	89,622	38,115	127,737
Fee in lieu of property taxes	8,652	· -	8,652
Sales tax	121,817	-	121,817
Other taxes	120,055	-	120,055
Unrestricted investment earnings	24,768	34,710	59,478
Miscellaneous revenue	16 ,33 3	-	16,333
Gain or (loss) on sale of assets	<u>140,138</u>	<u>(6,757)</u>	<u>133,381</u>
Total general revenue	521,385	66,068	587,453
Transfers	<u>100,000</u>	(100,000)	
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>621,385</u>	(33,932)	<u>587,453</u>
Change in net assets	409,137	13,351	422,488
Net assets - beginning	<u>3,180,986</u>	<u>3,622,128</u>	6,803,114
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>3,590,122</u>	<u>3,635,479</u>	<u>7,225,602</u>

Oakley City Corporation BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Revenue (MBA)	Capital Go Projects	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowances:	\$628,091	2,257	66,285	696,633
Property taxes	92,587	-	-	92,587
Due from other governments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41,629	88,000	<u>-</u>	41,629 <u>88,000</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>762,307</u>	<u>90,257</u>	<u>66,285</u>	<u>918,849</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	92,169	•	-	92,169
Deferred revenues	<u>88,150</u>	-		<u>88,150</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>180,319</u>			<u>180,319</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for:		00.000		88 888
Debt service requirements Class C Roads	199,025	88,000	-	88,000
Capital projects	199,023	<u>-</u>	66,285	199,025 66,285
Unreserved, reported in:		_	00,203	00,203
Special revenue funds	-	2,257	-	2,257
General fund:		•		,
Designated - recreation complex	239,268	-	-	239,268
Undesignated	<u>143,695</u>			<u>143,695</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>581,988</u>	<u>90,257</u>	<u>66,285</u>	<u>738,530</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>762,307</u>	<u>90,257</u>	<u>66,285</u>	<u>918,849</u>

Oakley City Corporation STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <u>581,988</u>	<u>90,257</u>	<u>66,285</u>	<u>738,530</u>
Fund balances - Beginning of Year	676,188	<u>1,671</u>	63,237	741,096
Net Change in Fund Balances	(94,200)	88,586	3,049	(2,565)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>310,138</u>	-		<u>310,138</u>
Transfers (out)		=	_	<u>-</u>
Transfers in	100,000		-	100,000
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	210,138	_	_	210,138
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(404,338)	<u>88,586</u>	<u>3,049</u>	(312,703)
Total Expenditures	1,055,229	156,748		1,211,977
Interest		<u>74,478</u>	-	74,478
Debt service: Principal	_	82,270	_	82,270
Capital outlay	520,049	-	-	520,049
Parks, recreation and public property	21,077	-	-	21,077
Highways and public improvements	16,529	- -	-	497,573 16,529
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	497,573			407 572
Total Revenues	<u>650,891</u>	<u>245,334</u>	<u>3,049</u>	<u>899,274</u>
Miscellaneous revenue	16,333			16,333
Interest	21,134	585	3,049	24,768
Charges for services	53,924	244,749	-	298,673
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues	119,351 1 00 ,004	-	-	119,351 100,004
Other taxes	120,055	-	-	120,055
Sales taxes	121,817	-	-	121,817
In lieu of property tax	8,652	_	-	8,652
Taxes: Property taxes	\$ 89,622	_	_	89,622
REVENUES:			-	
	Fund	(MBA)	Projects	Funds
	General	Special Revenue	Conital (Total Fovernmental

Oakley City Corporation RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ <u>738,530</u>
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	5,293,202 (420,559) 4,872,643
Long-term debt, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
General long-term debt Interest accrued but not yet paid on general long-term debt Total long-term liabilities	(1,987,120) (33,931) (2,021,051)

\$3,590,122

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Oakley City Corporation RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ <u>(2,565)</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Net	520,049 (121,980) 398,069
Retirement of fixed assets reduces the total fixed assets in the statement of net assets, however, no expenditure or revenue are recognized in the statement of activities.	
Book cost of retired assets	(70,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Long-term debt principal repayments	<u>82,270</u>
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from previous period	<u>1,362</u>

\$409,137

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Oakley City Corporation STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2006

	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer Fund	Rodeo Fund	Total
ASSETS			-	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 496 ,469	231,34 1	546,688	1,274,497
Receivables:				
Customer accounts	32,686	1 5,94 6	-	48,632
Property taxes	28,671	-	-	28,671
Prepaid assets			<u>54,972</u>	<u>54,972</u>
Total current assets	<u>557,826</u>	<u> 247,287</u>	<u>601,660</u>	<u>1,406,773</u>
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	4 0,0 00		40,000
Deferred charges	13,931	-	-	13,931
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	273,046	5 9,0 40	27 ,260	359,346
Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,069,087</u>	<u>1,763,887</u>	<u>49,020</u>	<u>3,881,995</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>2,356,064</u>	<u>1,862,927</u>	<u>76,280</u>	<u>4,295,272</u>
Total assets	2,913,890	<u>2,110,214</u>	<u>677,940</u>	<u>5,702,044</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,601	1,221	23,279	28,102
Accrued interest payable	7,445	· -	´ -	7,445
Developer deposits	´ -	1 8,0 00	_	18,000
Unearned income	-	, <u>-</u>	308,075	308,075
Revenue bonds, current portion	_	33,750	-	33,750
General obligation bonds, current portion	38,000		_	38,000
Total current liabilities	49,047	52,971	331 ,354	433,372
Non-current liabilities:				
Revenue bonds, long-term	_	37 5,0 00	-	375,000
General obligation bonds, long-term				
(net of unamortized deferred amounts)	<u>1,258,193</u>	<u>-</u> _		1,258,193
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,258,193</u>	<u>375,000</u>	=	1,633,193
Total liabilities	<u>1,307,240</u>	<u>427,971</u>	<u>331,354</u>	<u>2,066,565</u>
NIEST ACCIETOS				
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,045,940	1,414,177	76 ,280	2,536,397
Restricted for bond retirement	560 510	40,000	-	40,000
Unrestricted	<u>560,710</u>	<u>228,066</u>	<u>270,306</u>	1,059,082
Total net assets	<u>1,606,650</u>	<u>1,682,243</u>	<u>346,586</u>	<u>3,635,479</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>2,913,890</u>	<u>2,110,214</u>	<u>677,940</u>	<u>5,702,044</u>

Oakley City Corporation STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2006

OPERATING INCOME:	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Rodeo <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for services	\$ 146,964	114,959	272,388	534,311
Other operating income	<u>662</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>43,350</u>	<u>44,951</u>
Total operating income	<u>147,627</u>	<u>115,898</u>	<u>315,738</u>	<u>579,262</u>
OPERATING EXPENSE:				
Operations and maintenance	77,695	83,241	_	160,937
Rodeo production expense	-	-	137,272	137,272
Celebration expense	-	-	13,157	13,157
Administrative and general	16,130	6,371	35,850	58,352
Depreciation expense	<u>107,967</u>	<u>78,163</u>	<u>6,063</u>	192,193
Total operating expense	<u>201,793</u>	<u> 167,775</u>	<u>192,342</u>	<u>561,910</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(54,166)</u>	<u>(51,878)</u>	<u>123,395</u>	<u>17,352</u>
Non-operating income (expense):				
Property taxes	38,115	~	· _	38,115
Impact fees	45,000	15,000	_	60,000
Gain (loss) on asset retirement	-	(19,257)	12,500	(6,757)
Interest income	11,295	9,528	13,887	34,710
Interest on long-term debt	(30,068)		<u>-</u>	<u>(30,068)</u>
Total non-operating				
income (expense)	<u>64,342</u>	<u>5,271</u>	<u>26,387</u>	<u>95,999</u>
Income (loss) before			·	
contributions and transfers	10,176	(46,607)	149,782	113,351
Transfers	<u>-</u> _		(100,000)	(100,000)
Change in net assets	10,176	(46,607)	49,782	13,351
Net assets, beginning	<u>1,596,474</u>	<u>1,728,850</u>	<u>296,804</u>	3,622,128
Net assets, ending	\$ <u>1,606,650</u>	<u>1,682,243</u>	<u>346,586</u>	<u>3,635,479</u>

Oakley City Corporation STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ending June 30, 2006

	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>fund</u>	Rod eo <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers - service Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$152,151 (56,592) (39,926)	117,094 (57,123) (33,857)	418,985 (205,682) (12,290)	688,229 (319,396) (86.073)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	<u>55,634</u>	<u> 26,114</u>	<u>201,012</u>	<u>282,760</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Property tax received Transfers out Change in developer deposits	38,115	18,000	(100,000)	38,115 (100,000) 18,000
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities	<u>38,115</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	(43,885)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Cash from impact fees Cash payments for capital assets Cash payments for long-term debt	45,000 (2,750) (37,000)	15,000 (95,535) (33,750)	(25,194)	(70,750)
Cash payments for long-term debt interest	(23,242)	· -		(23,242)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	<u>(17,992)</u>	(114,285)	(25,194)	<u>(157,471)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash received from interest earned	11,295	<u>9,528</u>	<u>13,887</u>	<u>34,710</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>11,295</u>	<u>9,528</u>	<u>13,887</u>	<u>34,710</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	87,052	(60,643)	89,705	116,114
Cash balance, beginning	<u>409,417</u>	<u>331,984</u>	<u>456,982</u>	1,198,383
Cash balance, ending	<u>496,469</u>	<u>271.341</u>	<u>546,688</u>	<u>1,314,497</u>
Cash reported on the balance sheet: Cash and cash equivalents Non-current restricted cash Total cash and cash equivalents	496,469 \$ <u>496,469</u>	231,341 <u>40,000</u> <u>271,341</u>	546,688 <u>546,688</u>	1,274,497 40,000 1,314,497

Continued on next page

Oakley City Corporation STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued For the year ended June 30, 2006

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activity:

To roo casa Provided from Operating Activ	Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Rodeo <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net operating income (expense)	\$(54,166)	(51,878)	123,395	17,352
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	107 ,967	78,163	6,063	192,193
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in payables Increase (decrease) in deferred income	4,524 (2,692)	1,196	(54,972) 23,279 103,247	5,720 (54,972) 19,220 103,247
Net cash provided in operating activity	\$ <u>55,634</u>	<u> 26,114</u>	<u>201,012</u>	<u>282,760</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1-A. Reporting entity

Oakley City Corporation, (the City), a municipal corporation, founded originally in 1868, located in Summit County, Utah, operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The City has no component units and is not a component unit of another entity.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities. *Restricted assets, non-current* reports assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets, or are restricted for liquidation of long-term debt.

1-D. Fund types and major funds

Governmental funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special revenue fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes. The City utilizes a special revenue fund to account for the activities of the Municipal Building Authority.

A capital project fund account is used to account for financial resources used in the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

Proprietary funds

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund is used to account for the activities of the culinary water distribution system.

The sewer fund is used to account for the operations of the sewer system.

The rodeo fund is used to account for the operations of the City's annual rodeo activity.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the City are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 2.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1-E-3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible. Customer accounts are considered collectible. No allowance accounts are maintained.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either due to or due from other funds.

1-E-4. Property tax calendar

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the City by Summit County and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

1-E-5. Restricted Assets

In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets. Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net assets.

Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash.

1-E-6. Inventories and Prepaid items

Inventories in governmental funds are not reported. These consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

1-E-7. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30-40
Improvements	15
Water system	30
Sewer system	30
Infrastructure	25
Vehicles and equipment	5-10

1-E-8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Significant or material bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issue costs are reported as expenditures.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

1-E-9. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted for specified purposes. The General Fund reserve for restricted purposes is for unexpended Class C road allotments.

1-E-10. Prior period reclassification

Governmental activities net assets reported in the prior period of \$3,167,128 have been increased by \$13,858, which was the amount left out of general fixed asset project costs during the previous year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A. Budgetary data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund. The level of the City's budgetary control (the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unreserved General Fund balance greater than 18% of the next year's budgeted revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the City Council without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

2-B. Deficit fund net assets

None of the City's funds have deficit balances.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

<u>Fair Value</u>
\$ 9,500
919,069
1,170,562

Total cash and investments \$2,099,131

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (current) Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	\$1,971,131 128,000

Total cash and cash equivalents \$2,099,131

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that city funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Maturities of investments in the PTIF are less than one year and the balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The City maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF and FDIC insured bank savings accounts.

3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Deposit and Investment Risk

The City maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The City's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the City are available immediately.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. Of the City's demand deposits, \$100,000 are covered by FDIC insurance, while \$819,069 is uninsured.

Custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the City's policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

3-B. Receivables

Accounts not expected to be collected within one year, if significant, are captioned as non-current receivables. All of the receivable amounts are deemed collectible, so there is no allowance. Receivables as of June 30, 2006 for the City's individual funds are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	Water	Sewer	Rodeo	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes - current	\$ 4,437	28,671	-	-	47,323
Property taxes - deferred	88,150	_	-	-	73,935
Intergovernmental	41,629	-	-	-	41,629
Customer accounts		<u>32,686</u>	<u>15,946</u>		48,632
Total receivables	\$ <u>134,216</u>	<u>61,357</u>	<u>15,946</u>		<u>211,519</u>

3-C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land and rights	\$ 1.051. 0 20	_	70 ,000	981,020
Construction in progress	<u>3,247,616</u>	<u>(3,130,400)</u>		<u>117,217</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,298,636</u>	(3,130,400)	<u>70,000</u>	<u>1,098,237</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	265,614	3,496,039	-	3,761,653
Improvements other than buildings	17 0,9 02	135,189	-	306,091
Machinery and equipment	25,574	19,221	-	4 4,79 5
Infrastructure	<u>82,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>82,426</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>544,516</u>	3,650,449	-	<u>4,194,965</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	154,731	111,454	_	266,185
Improvements other than buildings	125,606	4,617	_	130,223
Machinery and equipment	14,945	2,612	_	17,557
Infrastructure	<u>3,297</u>	3 ,29 7		6,594
Total accumulated depreciation	<u> 298,579</u>	121,980	_	420,559
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>245,937</u>	<u>3,528,469</u>		<u>3,774,406</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,544,573</u>	<u>398,069</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>4,872,643</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government:	
Administrative	\$ 4,662
Buildings and grounds	111,566
Highways and public improvements	3,340
Parks, recreation and public property	2,412
Total	¢171 090

3-C. Capital assets, continued

Capital asset activity for business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 92, 595	_	_	92,595
Water shares	266,751	_	-	266,751
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	359,346			<u>359,346</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	18,881	-	-	18,881
Improvements other than buildings	99,974	4,104	-	104,078
Water system	3,1 02,4 78	-	-	3,102,478
Sewer system	2,265,243	10 2,7 85	33,331	2,334,697
Machinery and equipment	<u>119,211</u>	<u>39,090</u>	<u>19,491</u>	<u>138,810</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,605,788</u>	<u>145,979</u>	<u>52,822</u>	<u>5,698,944</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,486	472	-	7,958
Improvements other than buildings	97,575	703	-	98,278
Water system	962,932	103,415	_	1,066,347
Sewer system	514,379	76,422	4,074	5 86,7 27
Machinery and equipment	<u>65,949</u>	<u>11,182</u>	<u>19,491</u>	<u>57,640</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,648,321</u>	<u>192,193</u>	<u>23,565</u>	<u>1,816,949</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,957,466	(46,214)	<u>29,257</u>	<u>3,881,995</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,316,812</u>	<u>(46,214)</u>	<u> 29,257</u>	<u>4,241,341</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$107,967
Sewer	78,163
Rodeo	<u>6,063</u>
Total	\$1 92, 193

3-E. Long-term Debt

Changes in general obligation long-term liabilities are as follows:

General obligation bonds: Business-type activities:	Original <u>Principal</u>	% Rate	6/30/2005	Additions R	eductions	6/30/2006	Within One Year
Water fund:							
GO Water 1996A	\$685,000	4.00	60,000	_	30,000	30,000	30,000
GO Water 1996B	740,000	-	740,000	-	_	740,000	-
G O Water Refunding 2004	561,000	3.60	561,000	-	7,000	554,000	8,000
Less deferred refunding charge	(36,926)		(32,757)		(4,950)	(27,807)	
Water fund total			<u>1,328,243</u>	-	<u>32,050</u>	<u>1,296,193</u>	<u>38,000</u>
Total general obligation long-term liabilities			1,328,243		<u>32,050</u>	<u>1,296,193</u>	<u>38,000</u>

The general obligation bonds listed above were issued for water system improvement purposes and are being repaid by the water fund.

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 38,000	21,392	59,392
2008	42,000	1 9,80 6	61,806
2009	47,000	18,402	65,402
201 0	51,000	1 6,7 72	67, 772
2011	55,000	14,915	69, 915
2012-2016	351,000	37,887	388 ,887
2017-2021	616,000	• -	616,000
2022-2026	<u>124,000</u>		<u>124,000</u>
	\$ <u>1,324,000</u>	<u>129,174</u>	<u>1,453,174</u>

Prior-year Defeasance of Debt

The City has in the past entered into advance refunding transactions related to certain issues of its bonded debt. Proceeds of the refunding bond issues were placed in trust and used to purchase securities to meet all debt service requirements of the refunded debt in accordance with the schedule of remaining payments due. Accordingly, the escrow account and the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. General Obligation Water Bonds series 1996A outstanding at June 30, 2006 in the amount of \$515,000 are considered extinguished.

3-E. Long-term Debt (continued)

Changes in revenue backed long-term obligations are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Original <u>Principal</u>	% Rate 6/30/2005	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2006	Due Within One Year
General revenue bonds: MBA Lease Revenue 1997 MBA Lease Revenue 2003	\$ 766,680 1,500,000	6.00 \$ 628,390 2.50 <u>1,441,000</u>		22 ,27 0 <u>60,000</u>	606,120 1,381,000	23,610 <u>62,000</u>
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities		\$ <u>2,069,390</u>		<u>82,270</u>	<u>1,987,120</u>	<u>85,610</u>
Business-type activities: Sewer revenue bonds:						
Sewer Revenue DWQ 1991 Sewer Revenue DWQ 2004	275,000 400,000	- \$ 82,500 - <u>360,000</u>		13,750 20,000	68 ,750 340 ,000	13,750 20,000
Sewer fund total		442,500		<u>33,750</u>	<u>408,750</u>	33,750
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities		\$ <u>442,500</u>		<u>33,750</u>	<u>408,750</u>	<u>119,360</u>
Total revenue backed long-term obligations		\$ <u>2,511,890</u>		<u>116,020</u>	<u>2,395,870</u>	<u>119,360</u>

Revenue bonds are issued where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service. The MBA fund has an agreement with the City whereby the City leases the facilities constructed by the MBA revenue debt for an annual amount equal to the debt service requirements. All revenues of the sewer operations are pledged to the sewer fund revenue bonds.

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue backed long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 119,360	70,892	190,252
2008	121,770	67,926	189,696
2009	125,280	64,849	190,129
2010	128,870	61,633	190,503
2011	131,560	58,270	189,830
2012-2016	646,100	235,806	881,906
2017-2021	753,350	127,291	880,641
2022-2026	<u>369,580</u>	<u>17,145</u>	<u>386,725</u>
	\$ <u>2,395,870</u>	<u>703,813</u>	<u>3,099,683</u>

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Trust, a public agency insurance mutual, which provides coverage for property damage and general liability. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4-B. Employee pension and other benefit plans

Plan Description:

The City contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy:

The City is required to contribute a percent of covered salary to the following system: 13.08% to the Noncontributory System. The contribution rate is the actuarially determined rate and is approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City's contributions to the various systems for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 for the Noncontributory System were, respectively, \$11,138, \$8,030, and \$2,322. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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Oakley City Corporation Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2006

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules presented in this section of the report are for the City's General Fund and its major Special Revenue Fund, the Municipal Building Authority (MBA) Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, as well as for the Capital Projects Fund, are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2006, spending in the administration department exceeded appropriations by \$82,573. All other departments were within the approved budgets.

Oakley City Corporation SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

REVENUES: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Interest	Budgeted <u>Original</u> \$197,000 52,500 45,500 24,000 10,000	Budgeted Final 362,000 137,500 45,500 54,000 10,000	Actual 340,146 119,351 100,004 53,924 21,134	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over) 21,854 18,149 (54,504) 76 (11,134)
Miscellaneous revenue		<u>220,000</u>	<u>226,471</u>	<u>(6,471)</u>
Total revenues	3 <u>29,000</u>	<u>829,000</u>	<u>861,029</u>	(32,029)
EXPENDITURES: General government Highways and streets Parks and recreation	200,000 65,000 30,000	415,000 65,000 <u>545,000</u>	497,573 23,672 533,983	(82,573) 41,328 11,017
Total expenditures	2 <u>95,000</u>	1,025,000	1,055,229	(30,229)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures	<u>34,000</u>	(196,000)	(194,200)	<u>(1,800)</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	100,000 (150,000)	100,000	100,000	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>100,000</u>	100, 000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ <u>(16,000)</u>	(96,000)	(94,200)	<u>(1,800)</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year			<u>676,188</u>	
Fund Balances - end of year			\$ <u>581,988</u>	

Oakley City Corporation SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY (Unavolited)

(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

REVENUES:	Budgeted Original	Budgeted <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Charges for services	\$ -	157 ,00 0	244,749	(87,749)
Interest			<u>585</u>	(585)
Total revenues		<u>157,000</u>	<u>245,334</u>	(88,334)
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:				
Principal	80,000	83,000	82,270	730
Interest	<u>70,000</u>	<u>74,000</u>	<u>74,478</u>	<u>(478)</u>
Total expenditures	1 <u>50,000</u>	<u>157,000</u>	<u>156,748</u>	<u>252</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under Expenditures	<u>(150,000)</u>	-	<u>88,586</u>	(88,586)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	150,000	<u>-</u>	:	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>150,000</u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances		<u>—</u>	88,586	<u>(88,586)</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year			<u>1,671</u>	
Fund Balances - end of year			\$ <u>90,257</u>	

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Oakley City Corporation Supplementary Information June 30, 2006

Schedule of Impact Fees

Oakley City collects water and sewer impact fees. During the year ended June 30, 2006 water impact fees were collected in the amount of \$45,000 and were applied to water construction bond payments; sewer impact fees were collected in the amount of \$15,000 and were applied to sewer construction bond payments. The present plan is to apply any impact fee collections to the construction bond payments related to the impact fee. There were no impact fees outstanding at year end.

OTHER REPORTS

Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Oakley City Corporation Oakley, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Oakley City Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise Oakley City Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Oakley City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oakley City Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of Oakley City Corporation in a separate letter dated December 5, 2006.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, and federal awarding agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

December 5, 2006

Ulich & asseriates, P.C.

Ulrich & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Oakley City Corporation
Oakley, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund Oakley City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2006. As part of our audit, we have audited Oakley City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B & C Road Funds Liquor Law Enforcement

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
B & C Road Funds
Other General Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees
Asset Forfeiture

The management of Oakley City Corporation, is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the Oakley City Corporation, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Much : Associate, P.C.

December 5, 2006

Oakley City Corporation State Legal Compliance

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the year ending June 30, 2006

1. General Compliance

The State requires that the fund balance in the general fund must be maintained at a minimum of 5% total revenues. Likewise, fund balance cannot exceed a maximum limit of 18% of total revenues. During 2006, the City's general fund fund balance exceeded the maximum by \$235,503.

Management Response

The City has exceeded the fund balance due to the portion of money maintained in the general fund that is designated for the recreation center project. Although the City anticipated the completion of the center in the current year, there are still a few items remaining. As can be noted in the general fund Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, the amount designated for the recreation center is greater than the amount exceeding the maximum fund balance limit. Due to the method of tracking and paying for recreation center expenditures, it does not make sense for the City to move these funds into the capital projects fund to decrease the fund balance. The majority of the project was completed and placed in service during the 2006 fiscal year, and the City plans to complete the project in the subsequent year.

2. General Compliance

For municipalities, State Law requires budget integrity in the general fund at the department level. During the current year, the General government department in the general fund incurred expenditures in excess of budget by \$82,573.

Management Response

The City amended the 05-06 budget by way of public hearing near the end of the fiscal year. At this time, however, all of the costs to be incurred before the end of the year were not anticipated and therefore not budgeted for. Historically, the City has adequately budgeted for expenditures as required by law and intends to adequately appropriate in the future as well.

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